

The Earl Hough Farm House faces east on the north side of Hardy Road. It is a two bay wide, (originally three bay wide), one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-south) log (covered with aluminum siding) house, resting on a stone foundation, with wide brick chimney inset into its south wall. A staircase which is closed, was once located on the west side of the first floor mantelpiece, which led to the second floor. The first floor mantelpiece is original to the house, featuring a roman arched motif on each of the flanking pilasters, as well as its architrave. The second floor mantle piece is very simply designed with a deep, flat architrave resting on flat pilasters. The log construction has been exposed on the north end of the second floor, as have the adzed ceiling joists. The south half of the second floor also has exposed ceiling joists, but its log construction is covered by plaster and lathing.

Originally a central east and west entrance was located between the two first floor windows on the east and west elevations of this log section. These doors have been blocked in. The east and west walls of the second floor hold two windows, similar to those on the first floor, which are vertically aligned to them. They are rectangular, with double-hung sashes, holding one-over-one lights, which replace earlier ones.

Along the south wall of the log house a three bay wide, one room deep, two story high, gabled roof (running north-south) frame addition, resting on a stone foundation with wide, exterior stone and brick chimney, was constructed circa 1879. This section of the house features a central east and west rectangular entrance, flanked by similar windows, holding six-over-six lights. The east and west walls are identically designed, with three, vertically aligned, second floor windows.

Two additions have been made to the east wall; a two story high, shed roofed closet area on the south end of this wall and a one story high, shed roofed, screened-in porch, which runs along the entire east wall of the frame addition.

The Earl Hough Farm House, a mid-nineteenth century building, which replaced the original farm house south of it, is a fine example of log and frame vernacular, architecture¹ built and designed by William Hammond Stackhouse and his son, William Stephen Stackhouse². Its importance is enhanced by this association with the Stackhouse family³, who built this farm of some 500 acres, along the Old Frederick Road⁵, which remains under continued agricultural use⁶.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

HO-296
Woodbine Quad
District 4
MAGI# 1402965504

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Earl Hough Farmhouse

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

N.S. Hardy Road opposite Woodcamp Farm

CITY, TOWN

Mt. Airy

— VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6th

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Howard

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

— DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

— STRUCTURE

— SITE

— OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

— PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

— BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

— IN PROCESS

— BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED

— UNOCCUPIED

— WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED

— YES: UNRESTRICTED

— NO

PRESENT USE

☒ AGRICULTURE

— COMMERCIAL

— EDUCATIONAL

— ENTERTAINMENT

— GOVERNMENT

— INDUSTRIAL

— MILITARY

— MUSEUM

— PARK

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

— RELIGIOUS

— SCIENTIFIC

— TRANSPORTATION

— OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mr. William D. Hough

Telephone #: (301) 795-5596

STREET & NUMBER

17591 Route 144

CITY, TOWN

Mt. Airy,

— VICINITY OF

Maryland

STATE, zip code

21771

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE.

Tax Map 7, p. 390

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Hall of Records

Liber #: 643

Folio #: 251

STREET & NUMBER

Howard County Court House

CITY, TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Howard County Historic Sites Inventory

DATE

1978-1979

— FEDERAL ☒ STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Maryland Historical Trust

CITY, TOWN

21 State Circle, Annapolis

STATE

Maryland

7 DESCRIPTION

HO-296
Woodbine
District 4

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

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The South Elevation

The south elevation is an interesting one, for it features the wide stone and brick chimney, centered on this wall, as well as a one story high, open porch. Upon this porch rests, on the west side, an enclosed, shed roof, second floor room, believed to have been used for servant's quarters, with enclosed, outside staircase, running along the stone chimney up to the upper room. This room is entirely separated from the main body of the house by the south wall of the frame addition. On the east side of this first floor, open porch rests a second floor, open porch, with a five-foot light, rectangular, french door leading from the second floor, south bedroom on to the porch.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
— PREHISTORIC	— ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	— COMMUNITY PLANNING	— LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	— RELIGION	
— 1400-1499	X — ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	— CONSERVATION	— LAW	— SCIENCE	
— 1500-1599	X — AGRICULTURE	— ECONOMICS	— LITERATURE	— SCULPTURE	
— 1600-1699	X — ARCHITECTURE	— EDUCATION	— MILITARY	— SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
— 1700-1799	— ART	— ENGINEERING	— MUSIC	— THEATER	
— 1800-1899	— COMMERCE	— EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	— PHILOSOPHY	X — TRANSPORTATION	
— 1900-	— COMMUNICATIONS	— INDUSTRY	— POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	— OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		— INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Earl Hough Farm House, a mid-nineteenth century building, which replaced the original farm house south of it, is a fine example of log and frame vernacular architecture¹, built and designed by William Hammond Stackhouse and his son, William Stephen Stackhouse². Its importance is enhanced by this association with the Stackhouse family³, who built this farm of some 500 acres, along the Old Frederick Road⁵, which remains under continued agricultural use⁶.

1. The Earl Hough Farm house was constructed in two sections: a log section constructed circa 1860, which features its original mantelpieces, staircase, wide random width floors and exterior frame siding, and a two story high, frame addition, which also features original woodwork, staircase, floors and mantelpiece.

2. The log section of the house was constructed by William Hammond Stackhouse, who not only farmed the land, but who also worked as a pattern maker for railroad engines and equipment for Russ Winan's iron foundry in Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Winan is notable for his work in building the Russian railroad and when returning to Baltimore, he continued to operate a foundry there.

*A pattern maker for railroad engines and equipment would make the pattern of a wheel in wood, press it into wet sand and after taking away the mold, pour molten iron into the sand, to make the part.

When designing the log house, most of the floor area was put into living space, reserving only a small corner for the enclosed staircase to the upstairs.

His ability as a designer and builder was particularly evidenced in his son William Stephen Stackhouse, who designed and constructed the frame addition to the house circa 1880, which followed the same practical pattern adopted by his father. Although larger, most of the floor area is living space, with a central enclosed staircase taking up only a small area and storage space beneath, with access originally from both the kitchen and the living dining room. Later, in 1889, he designed and built a Windmill and meathouse, the latter of which was placed on the site of the original house, demolished on completion of the addition. A brief family history follows under 3.

3. A history of the Stackhouse family is representative of the history and progress of a new nation with high ideals and boundless energy releasing itself on both the land and the city. Family history relates that the first members of the Stackhouse family to arrive on American soil came in the seventeenth century with a group of French Huguenots. The family settled near Charlottesville, Virginia, coming to Howard County in the late seventeenth century. From a small farm on the northside of Route 144, it grew to become a large farm of some 500 acres. Another

farm house was constructed south of Route 144, inherited by William Hammond Stackhouse, who later constructed this house.

Mr. William Hammond Stackhouse and his wife, a Miss Burdette of Watersville, raised three sons here; William Stephen Stackhouse, Samuel Dorsey Stackhouse and Augustus Riggs Stackhouse.

William Stephen Stackhouse, when of age, went first to Washington, D.C. to work for his uncle, William Washington Burdette, who had a store there. In 1880 he came back to the farm, known as "the Headquarters" and at that time designed and built the frame addition to the house for his father. In those days, when one lost a job or left one, he went back home. Shortly thereafter, he and his brother, Samuel Dorsey Stackhouse moved to Woodstock, leasing and operating a general store there for the next five years. Mr. Tracy Stackhouse of Samuel, has some of the old ledgers from this store, which in 1886 was taken over by its owners. The brothers opened another store in Woodbine briefly, but it burned down, and they moved on to Baltimore. For a time William Stephen Stackhouse worked for the old Tobacco Warehouse in Baltimore, attending the Maryland Institute at the same time. Mr. Tracy Stackhouse has some of his old drawing instruments. In 1886, William S. Stackhouse designed and put up a windmill for the farm. This date is written on the cement floor of the meathouse, recently torn down, which was placed on the site of the original house. (When the frame addition was finished, the old house was demolished and a meat house constructed on the site). William S. Stackhouse always put dates on things.

By 1890, William S. Stackhouse had a coal and wood business, but finally went up to Mount Airy and had a general machine repair business, designing and constructing another house on Park Avenue in Mt. Airy, in which he lived until 1941.

His brother, Samuel Dorsey Stackhouse, was born in 1860 and named after a family friend, Samuel Dorsey of Lisbon. As his namesake, Samuel was given a lot in Lisbon, upon which the old Lisbon School once stood. When 5 years old he remembered the vagrant Civil War soldiers roaming the neighborhood and was afraid when they came to the door to ask for food or work. After participating with his brother in various ventures, including their marriage to two sisters, Samuel eventually went to work for the Internal Revenue Service in Washington, D. C., ending up in the same city, in which his brother had started.

While the two older brothers were making their way in the world, their youngest brother, Augustus Riggs Stackhouse, remained on the family farm with his father, eventually taking over its operation. Although the property had been left to all the heirs of Mr. William Hammond Stackhouse at his death, Augustus Riggs Stackhouse remained there into his 90's taking care of the property and farming it.

This family history reflects the history of a new and vibrant nation, constantly struggling to develop its transportation systems, its machinery and industrial development and yet always holding fast to the land, developing it, enlarging its boundaries and settling it.

4. Originally this farm began modestly and was enlarged from time to time until it comprised some 500 acres. It went west, almost to Long Corner and east all the way to St. Michael's Road. It crossed Route 144, going north to the Watersville Road and then followed that road south to Route 144 and back to Old Frederick Road (now known as Hardy Road). The original farmhouse of log dated to the 1600's and was located on Route 144, west of Poplar Springs. It was bought by Security Enterprises and torn down by them for development.

5. The farm was located on the north side of Old Frederick Road, the old road of the early 1700's, which went to Frederick and west. It is not to be confused with Route 144, which was commissioned by Congress to run from Cumberland west to the Ohio River. Eventually, the whole road was known as the Old National Pike, with farmers throughout the countryside serving as road builders for their sections. A big wagon bunkhouse on wheels held the roadbuilders for the Old Pike, as they went along the road constructing it.

Old Frederick Road, now called Hardy Road, was an 18th century road, which is believed to have begun from Baltimore to Franklinville, one of the earliest settlements west of Baltimore. From Franklinville it is believed to have followed somewhat the line of Dogwood Road, which follows a stream, keeping a level grade to the area around Security Mall, where it winds down to and crosses the Patapsco River. Another theory leads to the belief that the old road went from Baltimore to Catonsville and then to Johnny Cake Road, and on down to the Patapsco. This theory is somewhat negated by the fact that the Catonsville area grew out of the 18th century Caton Estate, about the 1860's, Civil War Period, as a summer resort for Baltimoreans.

After crossing the Patapsco River, the Old Frederick Road then runs south, hitting Route 99 and progressing west along Route 99, until it meets Route 97. This section, west of Route 32 is marked Old Frederick Road. At Route 97 it crosses Route 97 and runs east-west just north of the Red House Tavern, crossing Route I-70 twice, until it comes to Hardy Road at Poplar Springs and continues along Hardy Road to Long Corner. This road was important to the farmers along the way, who hauled their produce to Baltimore. The vestiges of this road, which remain, should be clearly marked to indicate whatever remains of its original path.

6. Initially, a part of a large Stackhouse Farm, this property remains under agricultural development, as it has for nearly two centuries. Although, this lot now comprises only a tenth of the acreage, it is still under cultivation and hopefully will remain so. The tradition of the Stackhouse family linking farm to city is carried on by the Hough family, present owners. Mr. Hough, while running an extensive farm operation here, finds full time employment in Baltimore.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Maryland Historical Trust Worksheet
Interview with Mrs. William D. Hough at their home, the Earl Hough
Farmhouse, June 18, 1980.
Interview with Mr. Tracy Stackhouse, whose family was a previous owner.
Howard County Land Records
CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 43.36 Acres

Please see Attachment 1, Tax Map 7

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Please see Howard County Land Records, Liber 643 Folio 251

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	Maryland	COUNTY	Howard
STATE		COUNTY	

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Cleora Barnes Thompson, Archivist

ORGANIZATION

Office of Planning & Zoning- Division of Comprehensive & Transportation
Planning

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

3430 Court House Drive

TELEPHONE

992-2357

CITY OR TOWN

Ellicott City

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

TITLE SEARCH
HO-296
The Earl Hough Farm House
Prepared by Cleora B. Thompson, A.I.C.P.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LIBER-FOLIO</u>	<u>GRANTOR</u>	<u>GRANTEE</u>	<u>TRANSACTION</u>
Jan 18,1957	643-251	Mary Warfield, Mary K. Hough	William Hough, etal.	Deed to Farm
Jan 18,1957	293-75	John L. Clark & Charles E. Hogg, Trustees	Earl R. & Mary K. Hough	Deed to 135 1/2 Acres P/O tract called "The Additional Defense" and P/O tract called "Head Quarters"
Nov 12,1858	19-407	Ann Tracey, etal. Katharine Whalen, Elizabeth Stackhouse Margaret Stackhouse William H. Stackhouse "as tenants in common of certain lands, conveyed to them by Thomas Donaldson, administrator for Henry Wayman, and also other lands adjoining the same inherited by them from their mother, Catharine Stackhouse."	William H. Stackhouse	Deed to 140 Acres + P/O tracts called - "Additional Defense", "Range Declined" and "Head Quarters"

296
H- ~~1010~~
296
140 ~~1010~~ 04
55

Farmhouse
EARL Hough, Hardy Rd. (at Woodcamp Farm)
(see H-97)
located 7/20/70 MMS

2-story federal house - w/ end chimneys
3 bays long - either frame or log

for map # 7

Earl R. Hough

293/75

135/5 A.

p. 250

MAP 2 - P.124

MAP 2 P.107 MAP 2 P.96

MAP 2 P.93

MAP 2 P.97

LOT 4

LOT 3

P.469

P.211

P.29

P.318

P.349

(A)

(B)

(C)

WYNE C.
HOUGH
643/253
34.38A
P.391

WM. DALE HOUGH
643/251
43.38A.
P.390

RICHARD T. WHITE
470/331
125.25A
P.1

M. J.
WARFIELD
949/600
39.76A.
P.8

WOODCAMP FARM

4-4243

2

Δ-4244

HARDY

ROAD

3

P.485

A. BRICE
RIDGELY
912/616
13.28A
P.9

5.98A
P.10

7.17A
P.11

POPLAR HGT.
SUB.
Δ-3/26
P.12

WILLIS L. CISSEL, JR.
890/675
108.26A.
P.144

P.336

37

38

Attachment 1
HO-296
The Earl Hough Farmhouse
Tax Map 7

GLADHILL PR
685/346
22.54A
P.394

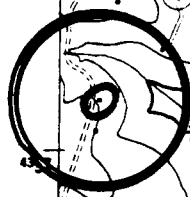
PAR. II
10.15A.
P/O.
P.341

P.2

P.282

P.285

HAGERSTOWN 42 MI.
FREDERICK 16 MI.



Attachment 2
HO-296
The Earl Hough Farmhouse
U.S. Geological Survey Map
Woodbine Quadrangle



Name: Ho-296
Location: Earl Hough Farmhouse
17591 Route 144
Mt. Airy, Md.
Photographer: Cleora B. Thompson, A.I.C.P.
Date of Photograph: June, 1980
Negatives in possession of the Maryland Historical Trust
View: East elevation
Photographer looking: West
Photograph number: 1 of 1